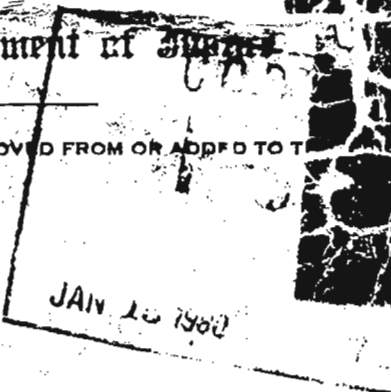


U. S. Department of Justice

(MATERIAL MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM OR ADDED TO THIS FILE)



SERIALS 1-

64-HQ-23312

SECTION 1

**FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION
DO NOT DESTROY**

FOIPA # 370,021
64-HQ-23312-8

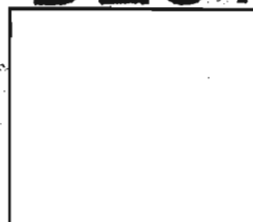
INVESTIGATION

COPIED FOR
FOIPA
REQUESTED BY H. [illegible]
APR 12 1979 COPIED BY [illegible]

121 pages

USE CARE IN HANDLING THIS FILE DO NOT DESTROY

Transfer-Call



7/6/09

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Havana, Cuba
October 8, 1942

Handwritten signature

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Re: ERNEST HEMINGWAY

*CHC
TWP*

Dear Sir:

DECLASSIFIED BY 6383 VBT/LAG
ON 12-26-81

The writer desires to acquaint the Bureau, in detail,
with a relationship that has developed under the direction of the
Ambassador with Mr. ERNEST HEMINGWAY.

As the Bureau is aware, HEMINGWAY has been resident in
Cuba almost continuously during the past two years, occupying his
private finca at San Francisco de Paula about 14 miles east of
Havana.

Mr. HEMINGWAY has been on friendly terms with Consul
KENNETT POTTER since the spring of 1941; recently he has become
very friendly with Mr. ROBERT P. JOYCE, Second Secretary of Embassy,
and through Mr. JOYCE has met the Ambassador on several occasions.
It is the writer's observation that the initiative in developing
these friendships has come from HEMINGWAY, but the opportunity of
association with him has been welcomed by Embassy officials.

At several conferences with the Ambassador and officers
of the Embassy late in August 1942, the topic of utilizing HEMINGWAY'S
services in intelligence activities was discussed. The Ambassador
pointed out that HEMINGWAY'S experiences during the Spanish Civil
War, his intimate acquaintances with Spanish Republican refugees
in Cuba, as well as his long experience on this island, seemed to
place him in a position of great usefulness to the Embassy's
intelligence program. While this program is inclusive of all
intelligence agencies and the Embassy's own sources of information,
the fact is that the Ambassador regards the Bureau representation
in the Embassy as the unit primarily concerned in this work. The
Ambassador further pointed out that HEMINGWAY had completed some
writing which had occupied him until that time, and was now ready
and anxious to be called upon.

RECORDED & INDEXED

64-23312-X
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The writer pointed out at these conferences that any
information which could be secured concerning the operations of the
Spanish Falange in Cuba would be of material assistance in our work,
and that if HEMINGWAY was willing to devote his time and abilities
to the gathering of such information, the results would be most
welcome to us. It was pointed out to Mr. JOYCE, who is designated

*Tel. type
memo to
Director*

195
-X JAN 4 1943

CLASS. & EXT. BY SAJ/gsk/ghw 10/24/73
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2 (2)
DATE OF REVIEW 10-24-89

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy in 64-4011-6-56

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director,

Re: Ernest Hemingway

by the Ambassador as the Embassy's coordinator of intelligence activities, that some consideration should be given to the question of relationship between Mr. HEMINGWAY and the Bureau representatives directly.

This question existed in the writer's mind for two reasons: (1) It is recalled that when the Bureau was attacked early in 1940 as a result of the arrests in Detroit of certain individuals charged with Neutrality Act violations for fostering enlistments in the Spanish Republican forces, Mr. HEMINGWAY was among the signers of a declaration which severely criticized the Bureau in that case; (2) in attendance at a Jai Alai match with HEMINGWAY, the writer was introduced by him to a friend as a member of the Gestapo. On that occasion, I told HEMINGWAY that I did not appreciate the introduction, whereupon he promptly corrected himself and said I was one of the United States Consuls.

Mr. JOYCE made inquiries of HEMINGWAY concerning his attitude toward working with us, without disclosing the reasons therefor, and reported that his attitude appeared to be entirely favorable to the Bureau; that he was unable to remember any details of the Detroit incident of 1940, and that he regarded the Gestapo introduction as a jest.

It was decided, nevertheless, that HEMINGWAY would work directly in contact with Mr. JOYCE and not with the writer; this suggestion came from Mr. JOYCE, and no advantage was seen in making any different arrangements. It was also decided that the expenses he would incur would be paid by the Embassy directly out of special funds.

Consequently, early in September 1942, ERNEST HEMINGWAY began to engage directly in intelligence activities on behalf of the American Embassy in Havana. These activities he manages from his finca, with visits to Havana two or three times weekly. He is operating through Spanish Republicans whose identities have not been furnished but which we are assured are obtainable when desired. At a meeting with him at his finca on September 30, 1942, the writer was advised that he now has four men operating on a full time basis, and 14 more whose positions are barmen, waiters, and the like, operating on a part-time basis. The cost of this program is approximately \$500 a month. Reports are submitted to HEMINGWAY, who dictates the material to a personal secretary and furnishes duplicate copies to Mr. JOYCE, one being for the Embassy and the other for our use. The material thus far submitted appears to be carefully prepared and set out, and the Ambassador has noted

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director,

Re: Ernest Hemingway

on several memoranda that he likes HEMINGWAY'S approach, and wishes to encourage him in the type of work that he is doing. HEMINGWAY himself told me that he declined an offer from Hollywood to write a script for a "March of Time" report on the "Flying Tigers" in Burma, for which the compensation was to be \$150,000, because he considers the work he is now engaged in as of greater importance.

*This is being
NAVY
info re
undelay
with
letter
dated
2/9/47
sp-sub
4/6/87
#78320*

One of the aspects of Mr. HEMINGWAY'S relationships with the Embassy is [the plan of the Naval Attache, Lieutenant Colonel HAYNE D. BOYDEN, U.S.M.C., to utilize his services for certain coastal patrol and investigative work on the south coast of Cuba.] HEMINGWAY, who has a wide reputation as a fisherman, knows the coast line and waters of Cuba very intimately; he has also engaged over a 12-year period in some scientific investigations concerning the migration of Marlin on behalf of the Museum of Natural History, New York City. [On the pretext of continuing such investigations, the Naval Attache has acceded to HEMINGWAY'S request for authorization to patrol certain areas where submarine activity has been reported. Special permits have been secured for him, and an allotment of gasoline is now being obtained for his use. He has requested that some firearms and depth charges be furnished him, which is also being done.] and he has secured from the Ambassador a promise that his crew members will be recognized as war casualties for purposes of indemnification in the event any loss of life results from this operation.

With specific reference to the conducting of intelligence investigations on the island of Cuba by Mr. HEMINGWAY, the writer wishes to state that his interest thus far has not been limited to the Spanish Falange and Spanish activities, but that he has included numerous German suspects. His reports are promptly furnished and he assures Mr. JOYCE that his only desire is to be of assistance on a cooperative basis, without compensation to himself, and that he will be guided at all times by our wishes. So far, no conflict has developed between his work and that which Bureau personnel is handling in Havana; and HEMINGWAY told me that he wishes to be told where to limit his investigations whenever this is thought desirable.

The Bureau will be continuously advised of pertinent developments in this situation. Meanwhile, if there is any information or instructions for the guidance of the writer, I would appreciate being advised.

Very truly yours,

R. G. Leddy

R. G. LEDDY
Legal Attache

RGL:RM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Havana, Cuba
October 9, 1942

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

Attention Mr. C. H. ~~Stanton~~
Room 2268

Re: ERNEST HEMINGWAY

DECLASSIFIED BY 6383VRT/MB
ON 5-26-81

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to my letter dated October 8, 1942 in this matter. For the further information of the Bureau regarding Mr. HEMINGWAY'S participation in intelligence activities, under the auspices of the Embassy, it is now understood that one GUSTAVO DURAN is being sent from Washington for the special purpose of assisting Mr. HEMINGWAY in this work.

Mr. HEMINGWAY advised the Ambassador that DURAN had been active with him in intelligence work on the Republican side of the Spanish Civil War, and recommended his abilities very highly. DURAN, he said, held some position in the Department of State, the exact position being unknown. He was uncertain whether DURAN who was formerly a Spanish citizen had acquired American citizenship.

At the instance of Mr. HEMINGWAY, the Ambassador communicated with the Department of State which agreed to release DURAN on leave of absence in order that he might come to Cuba and work with Mr. HEMINGWAY as he did in Spain.

Of further interest in this matter is a visit of Mrs. ERNEST HEMINGWAY (the former MARTHA GELHORN) to Washington during the week commencing October 12, 1942. Mrs. HEMINGWAY is to be the personal guest of Mrs. ROOSEVELT during her stay in Washington, and the Ambassador outlined to her certain aspects of the intelligence situation in Cuba in order that she might convey the same, in personal conversation, to the President and Mrs. ROOSEVELT. This has specific reference to the Embassy's request for approval of financing by the American Government of internment and investigative program brought out by the Cuban authorities. To date, no action has resulted from Washington on this proposal and it is thought by the Ambassador that some results may be obtained through this form of personal contact.

10-24-77
CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-1/SJK/gdw
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2 (2)(3)
DATE OF REVIEW 10-14-89

Tel. call to
9/26/42

COPIES DESTROYED RECORDED & INDEXED
9 08 NOV 2 1961

70 FEB 15 1943

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

44-23312-X1
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 14 1942
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Director,

Re: ERNEST HEMINGWAY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ 10-9-42

In view of the importance of this matter, you may desire to bring this and reference letter to the personal attention of the Director.

Very truly yours,

R. G. Leddy
R. G. LEDDY
Legal Attaché

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RECORDED

64-23312-12

December 19, 1942

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM
MR. LADD

UNCLASSIFIED BY 6383 VRT/AG
5-26-81

In regard to Mr. ~~John~~'s memorandum of the 17th instant concerning the use of Ernest Hemingway by the United States Ambassador to Cuba, I of course realize the complete undesirability of this sort of a connection or relationship. Certainly Hemingway is the last man, in my estimation, to be used in any such capacity. His judgment is not of the best, and if his sobriety is the same as it was some years ago, that is certainly questionable.

However, I do not think there is anything we should do in this matter, nor do I think our representative at Havana should do anything about it with the Ambassador. The Ambassador is somewhat hot-headed and I haven't the slightest doubt that he would immediately tell Hemingway of the objections being raised by the FBI. Hemingway has no particular love for the FBI and would no doubt embark upon a campaign of vilification.

In addition thereto, you will recall that in my conference recently with the President, he indicated that some message had been sent to him, the President, by Hemingway through a mutual friend, and Hemingway was insisting that one-half million dollars be granted to the Cuban authorities so that they could take care of internees.

I do not see that it is a matter that directly affects our relationship as long as Hemingway does not report directly to us or we deal directly with him. Anything which he gives to the Ambassador which the Ambassador in turn forwards to us, we can accept without any impropriety.

Mr. Tolson _____ I have no objection to Mr. Tamm informally talking with
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____ Mr. Berle about this matter, but impress Mr. Berle with the fact that
Mr. Clegg _____ he is not to become involved in any controversies concerning the
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____

- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Coffey _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. Kramer _____
- Mr. McGuire _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

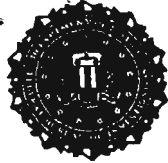
515#396
S-1

Very truly yours
RECORDED & INDEXED

DEC 22 1942
RECEIVED
FEB 5 1943

John Edgar Hoover
Director
CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-1 BSK/AG
DATE OF REVIEW 1-2-81

CONFIDENTIAL



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

December 17, 1942

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Kramer
- Mr. McGuire
- Mr. Harbo

CHC:LL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED BY 368 sid/plan
ON 2125188 April # 80-1043

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: ERNEST HEMINGWAY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Beahm
- Miss Gandy

BACKGROUND

Mr. Ernest Hemingway, well-known American writer, recently has been acting as personal informant of Ambassador Spruille Braden in Havana, Cuba.

DETAILS

FBI Attache R. G. Leddy, stationed at the American Embassy in Havana, Cuba, has recently advised that Ernest Hemingway, well-known American writer, has been residing in Cuba, just outside Havana, for approximately two years. Hemingway, it will be recalled, engaged actively on the side of the Spanish Republic during the Spanish Civil War, and it is reported that he is very well acquainted with a large number of Spanish refugees in Cuba and elsewhere. Hemingway, it will be recalled, joined in attacking the Bureau early in 1940, at the time of the "general smear campaign" following the arrests of certain individuals in Detroit charged with violation of Federal statutes in connection with their participation in Spanish Civil War activities. It will be recalled that Hemingway signed a declaration, along with a number of other individuals, severely criticizing the Bureau in connection with the Detroit arrests. Hemingway has been accused of being of Communist sympathy, although we are advised that he has denied and does vigorously deny any Communist affiliation or sympathy. Hemingway is reported to be personally friendly with Ambassador Braden, and he is reported to enjoy the Ambassador's complete confidence. According to Agent Leddy, Hemingway is also on very friendly terms with United States Consul Kenneth Potter, presently stationed in Cuba, and with Mr. Robert P. Joyce, Second Secretary of the American Embassy in Havana.

Mr. Leddy has advised that Hemingway has been acting as an informant of Ambassador Braden for the past several months and in this capacity has been dealing closely with Ambassador Braden and Second Secretary Joyce. Leddy stated that Ambassador Braden has made no secret of this connection, in so far as Agent Leddy is concerned, and, further, that the Ambassador has instructed that all of Hemingway's reports and any information furnished by him must be turned over to Mr. Leddy.

CLASS. & EXT BY 4383 JAC
 REASON - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
 DATE OF REVIEW 9-27-84

Classified by SP-1 GSK/lek
 Declassify on: OADR

64-23312-X2

RECORDED & INDEXED

FOR DEFENSE



COPIES DESTROYED 10/24/79

NOV 26 1961

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-1 GSK/lek
 REASON - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
 DATE OF REVIEW 10-24-84

Jammy Ladd

70 FEB 10 1943

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DO NOT FILE. RETURN AT ONCE TO [SIS] 104

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Leddy has advised that the original arrangement whereby Mr. Hemingway would act as informant of Ambassador Braden was largely concerned with certain political matters, particularly as to the connection or alleged connection of certain Cuban political leaders with the Spanish Falange and the involvement of Cuban officials generally in local graft and corruption within Cuba. Ambassador Braden, as you will recall, is a very implusive individual and he apparently has had a "bee in his bonnet" for some time concerning alleged graft and corruption on the part of certain Cuban officials. Agent Leddy has stated that Mr. Hemingway has apparently organized a number of informants among the Spanish refugee group, whose identities are not known to Leddy, and, according to the best of his information, their identities are not known to anyone except Hemingway.

Agent Leddy has advised that Hemingway's activities have branched out and that he and his informants are now engaged in reporting to the Embassy various types of information concerning subversive activities generally. Mr. Leddy stated that he has become quite concerned with respect to Hemingway's activities and that they are undoubtedly going to be very embarrassing unless something is done to put a stop to them. Mr. Leddy has advised that Hemingway is apparently undertaking a rather involved investigation with regard to Cuban officials prominently connected with the Cuban Government, including General Manuel Benitez y Valdes, head of the Cuban National Police; that he, Agent Leddy, is sure that the Cubans are eventually going to find out about this if Hemingway continues operating, and that serious trouble may result.

Mr. Leddy has advised that there is an individual attached to the Embassy by the name of Gustavo Duran, who is of Spanish descent and is employed by the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs; that Duran is a very close friend of Hemingway and is apparently consulting and actually working with Hemingway in connection with the latter's activities.

This matter has been discussed at some length with Mr. Leddy, and he was asked just what objection, if any, he has ever personally or officially offered to the arrangement or whether he has discussed its possible bad effects with the Ambassador.

Leddy stated that he has not offered any objection whatsoever to this proposition; that the Ambassador has advised Leddy quite frankly and openly that Hemingway is the Ambassador's informant and that all information of any kind whatsoever furnished by Hemingway will be immediately

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Memorandum for the Director

Page 3

CONFIDENTIAL

turned over to Leddy, which, according to Leddy, is actually being done. Leddy suggested that the Bureau take this matter up with Ambassador Braden while he is in the United States.

It was pointed out to Leddy that the Bureau certainly cannot take the matter up with Ambassador Braden and protest to him unless Leddy has first made the Bureau's position quite plain to the Ambassador himself. It was pointed out to Mr. Leddy that the Ambassador would undoubtedly resent any complaint or protest concerning the arrangement from the Bureau direct, which complaint and protest could only be based upon Leddy's recommendations and information, unless Leddy has himself first discussed the matter with the Ambassador and pointed out the Bureau's position, this being particularly true inasmuch as Ambassador Braden has apparently been quite frank with Agent Leddy about the arrangement and has insisted that all information furnished by Hemingway be immediately furnished to Agent Leddy.

When the above was pointed out to Mr. Leddy, he stated that he will, if the Bureau desires, approach the Ambassador and outline to the latter just exactly how he feels about the situation. Leddy stated that Hemingway's information is valueless; that our Agents in Cuba have, of course, to check on it when it is submitted; that it is completely unreliable information; that the time taken to investigate it and check on it is purely wasted time and wasted effort; that Hemingway has not actually interfered with any investigation that we might be conducting to date, but that from the way he is branching out with his undercover informants, he undoubtedly will. Mr. Leddy stated that he has a complete record of all the information submitted by Hemingway and can state unequivocally that it is all completely unfounded and valueless and that the time spent in investigating it by Bureau Agents has been completely wasted. *WJ*

Mr. Leddy stated that he can point out to the Ambassador that he, Leddy, has not checked any reports from Hemingway concerning corruption in the Cuban Government; that he does not feel that Bureau Agents should become involved in any such investigations, it being entirely without our jurisdiction and a matter in which the Cubans themselves alone are concerned and something that, if we get involved in it, is going to mean that all of us will be thrown out of Cuba "bag and baggage."

Agent Leddy stated he can point out to the Ambassador the extreme danger of having some informant like Hemingway given free rein to stir up trouble such as that which will undoubtedly ensue if this situation continues. Mr. Leddy stated that despite the fact the

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

Memorandum for the Director

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ Page 4

Ambassador likes Hemingway and apparently has confidence in him, he is of the opinion that he, Leddy, can handle this situation with the Ambassador so that Hemingway's services as an informant will be completely discontinued. Mr. Leddy stated that he can point out to the Ambassador that Hemingway is going further than just an informant; that he is actually branching out into an investigative organization of his own which is not subject to any control whatsoever.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that Agent Leddy take this matter up with the Ambassador, along the lines outlined above, prior to any protest being made by the Bureau at the Seat of Government. It is believed that if not handled this way, the Ambassador will lose complete confidence in Leddy, as well as other Bureau Agents operating in Cuba, this being particularly true inasmuch as the Ambassador has apparently been quite frank with Leddy about this matter. *WETA*

Mr. Leddy, if you approve, will be told to advise the Bureau promptly and in detail as to the outcome of his negotiations with the Ambassador concerning this matter, at which time we should, it is believed, advise Mr. Berle for the Bureau's protection.

Respectfully,

D. M. Ladd
D. M. Ladd

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTACHE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
HABANA, CUBA

April 21, 1943

MS/Kucoid

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: ERNEST HEMINGWAY

CLASSIFIED BY 6393 VRT/AG
8-22-87

Dear Sir:

The Bureau has previously been advised of the activities of Mr. Ernest Hemingway in the operation of an under cover "intelligence" organization in Cuba, under the auspices of the American Embassy.

The writer has been advised in confidence by an Embassy official that Hemingway's organization was disbanded and its work terminated as of April 1, 1943. This action was taken by the American Ambassador without any consultation or notice to representatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

A complete report on the activities of Mr. Hemingway and the organization which he operated is now being prepared, and will be forwarded to the Bureau in the immediate future.

10-24-79
CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-1/ysk/shw
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2 (2) (D)
DATE OF REVIEW 10-24-89

Very truly yours,

[Redacted signature box]

RGL:RM

CONF. INFT. S. I. S. # 396

RECORDED
SF

64-23312-1
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
L - APR 24 1943
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BRIEFED SIS

78 MAY 31 1943

Memorandum from
SIS #396
dated 12/8/42.

35477
CONFIDENTIAL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

December 17, 1942

10/25/79
CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-1 BSK/MLW
REASON - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 (2)(3)
DATE OF REVIEW 10/25/89

THE DIRECTOR

TWP:neb

Original copy of this report
is not available. What
is available is a copy of the
report as it appeared in the
news column.

RE: ERNEST HEMINGWAY

BACKGROUND

F. INST. S. I. S. #396

Havana, Cuba, has advised that Ernest Hemingway, a well known writer, has been employed by the American Embassy as a confidential informant.

FACTS

Hemingway is on friendly terms with certain members of the Embassy staff, especially with the United States Consul Kennett Potter and with Mr. Robert P. Joyce, Second Secretary of the Embassy. Ambassador Braden is also on very friendly terms with Hemingway and apparently is "sold" on him and reposes complete confidence in him.

It was thought that when Hemingway became an informant of the Embassy that he probably could supply much information of value concerning the operations of the Spanish Falange. Mr. Hemingway has worked directly in contact with Mr. Joyce and not with

It will be recalled that when the Bureau was attacked early in 1940 as a result of the arrests in Detroit of certain individuals charged with neutrality act violations for fostering enthusiasts in the Spanish Republican forces, Mr. Hemingway was among the signers of a declaration which severely criticized the Bureau in that case. Hemingway has since stated that he has forgotten that incident.

Since Hemingway has become an Embassy informant he has organized a group of operators whose identities are not known and who engage in investigative work. The reports of these operators' investigations are furnished to the office of the Legal Attache. Hemingway and his staff have embarked on investigations of all types and not merely on the Spanish Falange. One such investigation has General Benitez as subject.

Embassy records and further advised that Hemingway has access to official copies of Bureau reports should not be shown to anyone except a limited number of Embassy officials, it is quite apparent that at least the contents, if not the reports themselves, are known to Mr. Hemingway.

CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED BY: SP-1 BSK/MLW
ON: 10/25/89

Memorandum for the Director

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

-2-

An individual by the name of Gustavo Duran, who aids Hemingway in his investigations, is employed and paid by the State Department. Duran's operations and attitude, in direct relation with Mr. Joyce, assume proportions of domination and direction rather than assistance to the agencies properly engaged in investigating subversive activities. The organization operated by Hemingway is reported to be unknown for its reliability or trustworthiness. According to our information, data is transmitted to him without an official check being made on what happens to this information thereafter.

I am advised that he has not as yet opposed Mr. Hemingway's services but had thought best to let the situation work itself out as long as no direct conflict with the Bureau's work occurred, in view of the friendly feeling and mutual understanding between the Embassy and Hemingway.

ACTION

CONF. INFO. E. T. S. # 396

If you approve, [redacted] will be instructed to take up with Ambassador Braden the matter of Hemingway's employment as a confidential informant in relation to Hemingway's access to the Embassy files and his other investigative activities in Cuba. Attached is the proposed letter to [redacted]

CONF. INFO. E. T. S. # 396

Respectfully,

E. N. Ladd

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ CONFIDENTIAL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

December 17, 1942

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
VIA DIPLOMATIC AIR POUCH

CONF

396 (4)4

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ 6382 RT/AG
S: P. A. P. L.

Havana, Cuba

RE: ERNEST HEMINGWAY

5-26-81
PERSON & EXT. BY 6382 RT/AG
REASON - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 5-26-97

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your memorandum dated December 8, 1942, regarding Ernest Hemingway's employment by the American Embassy as a confidential informant and his activities in relation thereto.

In view of the trust and friendship reposed in Hemingway by Embassy officials, you are instructed to discuss diplomatically with Ambassador Braden the disadvantages which you pointed out in your above referred to memorandum in relation to Hemingway's activities in Cuba. It should be stressed that because of the confidential nature contained in the Bureau's reports and the necessity of safeguarding its informants that it is unwise to allow anyone who is not a Government official to have access to the information contained in your files. In this connection it is pointed out that information is transmitted to you directly from the Bureau which was gained from confidential sources in the United States and elsewhere, and it is absolutely necessary that these sources of information be protected.

Any information which you may have relating to the unreliability of Ernest Hemingway as an informant may be discreetly brought to the attention of Ambassador Braden. In this respect it will be recalled that recently Hemingway gave information concerning the refueling of submarines in Caribbean waters which has proved unreliable.

I desire that you furnish me at an early date the results of your conversations with Ambassador Braden concerning Ernest Hemingway and his aides and their activities.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ENCLOSURE

DECLASSIFIED BY 5468 S.D./clm
ON 2/12/86 9904/86-80-7042

Classified by 60-1038/RLK
Declassify on: OADR
8/19/83
239257

10/25/79
CLASS. & EXT. BY SA/Bsk/alg
REASON - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 (2)(C)
DATE OF REVIEW 10-25-79

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

- Mr. Tolson _____ ()
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____ ()
- Mr. Clegg _____ ()
- Mr. Coffey _____ ()
- Mr. Glavin _____ ()
- Mr. Ladd _____ ()
- Mr. Nichols _____ ()
- Mr. Rosen _____ ()
- Mr. Tracy _____ ()
- Mr. Carson _____ ()
- Mr. Hendon _____ ()
- Mr. Mumford _____ ()
- Mr. Piper _____ ()
- Mr. Starke _____ ()
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____ ()
- Mr. Nease _____ ()
- Miss Gandy _____ ()

*Set me have
memo on Ernest
Hemingway*

U. D. D.

- See Me _____ ()
- Note and Return _____ ()
- Remarks:

*4/27/43
D
J*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *10/25/79* BY *SP-1 BSE/BJW*

ENCLOSURE

64-23312-9

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

CC-287

- Mr. Tolson ✓
- Mr. E.A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols ✓
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Kramer
- Mr. McGuire
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Beahm
- Miss Gandy

CONFIDENTIAL April 27, 1943

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

WHA:CSM:LNS

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: ERNEST HEMINGWAY

DECLASSIFIED BY 6383 JET/SG
5-26-81

In accordance with your request, there is attached a memorandum which summarizes the information in our files regarding Ernest Hemingway, the author.

Mr. Hemingway, it will be noted, has been connected with various so-called Communist front organizations and was active in aiding the Loyalist cause in Spain. In the latter connection he spent sometime in Spain during the Spanish revolution and reported the events transpiring there for the North American Newspaper Alliance.

Despite Hemingway's activities, no information has been received which would definitely tie him with the Communist Party or which would indicate that he is or has been a Party member. His actions, however, have indicated that his views are "liberal" and that he may be inclined favorably to Communist political philosophies.

Hemingway is now in Havana, Cuba where he has resided for over two years. For sometime he acted as an under-cover informant for American Ambassador Spruille Braden, and apparently enjoyed the Ambassador's complete confidence. You will recall that on December 17, 1942, there were set forth in a memorandum for you, the details of Hemingway's activities in Cuba, as well as the details of his association with the American Ambassador.

Briefly, Hemingway established what was termed "an amateur information service" and gathered alleged intelligence data which he turned over to Mr. Braden. In this work Hemingway developed his own confidential informants and was said to be friendly with a number of Spanish refugees in Cuba. His relationship with the Ambassador was quite friendly, but the Ambassador was perfectly frank with the Bureau representatives in Havana regarding this relationship and made all of the information which Hemingway furnished to him, available to the Bureau. These data, however, were almost without fail valueless.



CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-4 BSK/ghw
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.2 (2)(3)
DATE OF REVIEW 10-25-89

RECORDED

64-23312-3

75 JUN 18 1943

CONFIDENTIAL

MAY 1943
E. M. ...
BIRMINGHAM

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

- 2 -

Naval
information
unclassified
per this
letter dtd
2/9/87.
Sp. Sci. [initials]
4/6/87.

C.I. S.I.S. # 396

[redacted] the Bureau representative stationed at the American Embassy in Havana, Cuba has recently advised that the Ambassador discontinued Hemingway's services effective April 1, 1943. [At the present time he is alleged to be performing a highly secret naval operation for the Navy Department.] In this connection, [the Navy Department is said to be paying the expenses for the operation of Hemingway's boat, furnishing him with arms and charting courses in the Cuban area.] (R)u

The Bureau has conducted no investigation of Hemingway, but his name has been mentioned in connection with other Bureau investigations and various data concerning him have been submitted voluntarily by a number of different sources.

Respectfully,

D. M. Ladd

Enclosure

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

April 27, 1948

ERNEST HEMINGWAY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

	<u>PAGE</u>
A. Personal History and Background	1, 2
B. Activities on Behalf of Loyalist Spain	3, 4, 5
1. Abraham Lincoln Brigade	5, 6, 7
2. American Rescue Ship Mission	7
3. Emergency Conference to Save Spanish Refugees	8
4. Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee	8
5. Medical Bureau to Aid Spanish Democracy	8
6. Motion Picture Artists Committee	8
7. North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy	9
8. Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign	9
9. United Spanish Aid Committee	9
10. United Youth Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy	9
11. Writers and Artists Ambulance Corps	10
C. Possible Connections with Communist Party	10, 11
D. Miscellaneous Activities	
1. American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born	12
2. American Writers Congress	12
3. League of American Writers	13
4. Mexican Trip	14
E. General Information	14

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

ERNEST HEMINGWAY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2/13/98
CLASSIFIED BY SP-4 bja/hde
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X
412800

PERSONAL HISTORY AND BACKGROUND

Mr. Hemingway was born in Oak Park, Illinois on July 21, 1898, the son of Clarence Edmonds and Grace (Hall) Hemingway. He was educated in public schools and according to the New York Times of January 12, 1937, was an ambulance driver with the Italian Army during the World War. He has devoted his subsequent endeavors to writing and has acquired an international reputation as an author, his best known recent work being "For Whom the Bells Toll". Other works include "Three Stories and Ten Poems" 1923, "In Our Time" 1924, "The Torrents of Spring" 1926, "The Sun Also Rises" 1926, "Men Without Women" 1927, "A Farewell to Arms" 1929, "Death in the Afternoon" 1932, "Winner Take Nothing" 1933, "Green Hills of Africa" 1935, "To Have and Have Not" 1937, "The Fifth Column and the First 49" 1938.

He has also contributed to Scribner's, Atlantic Monthly, New Republic, Esquire, Cosmopolitan and other magazines. In addition he has had articles published in the New Masses, his "Fascism is a Lie" having appeared therein on June 22, 1937. In 1937 and 1938 he covered the Spanish Civil War for the North American Newspaper Alliance.

In 1927 Hemingway married Pauline Pfeiffer, a fashion writer, in Paris, France. Two children, Patrick and Gregory, were born of this union and their custody was awarded to their mother at the time she secured an uncontested divorce from Hemingway several years ago. With reference to the first Mrs. Hemingway it was reported in June, 1940, that she was very much against Ralph Ingersoll of the newspaper PM because she believed that he had "planted" Martha Gellhorn (to whom Hemingway is now married) because of "Communist Party reasons".

In December, 1942, it was reported that Pauline Pfeiffer Hemingway, the divorced wife of Ernest Hemingway, had been living in Key West, Florida, since 1935. It was stated that both she and her sister, Virginia Pfeiffer, were extremely pro-Nazi. The former Mrs. Hemingway was alleged to have remarked that what this country needs is a "strong disciplinary government"; that Hitler had the right idea and that the people in this country lived too freely and were in need of discipline. Her father, according to the informant, was either interned or suspected during the First World War.

Based upon this allegation, an investigation of her was conducted by a Governmental Agency, which failed to develop any information sustaining the above-mentioned allegation.

Hemingway allegedly had a passionate love affair with Martha Gellhorn which subsequently led to his divorce from his first wife. After the divorce Hemingway married Martha Gellhorn who is said to be a journalist in her own right and a contributor to Colliers magazine. In October, 1942, he was re-

5812 SL 9010 2/23/86
Classified by SP-4 BSK/afk appeal # 80-1042
Declassify on: OADR
2372-1
8/10/83

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-4 BSK/afk
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 5-28-83

7/24/86
Classified by SP-4 BSK/afk
Declassify on: OADR
10-25-89

CLASSIFIED BY SP-4 BSK/afk
11-10-98
App# 96-1371

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

10/25/79
CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-4 BSK/afk
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2 (3)
DATE OF REVIEW 10-25-89

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE
CLASSIFIED REVISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE 10/25/86

portedly living with her on a farm near Havana, Cuba which had been purchased from Roger D'Orn. Martha Gellhorn apparently bought the farm before her marriage to Hemingway and after the marriage he moved there. Hemingway and Martha Gellhorn were in Spain at the same time during the Spanish Revolution as an article in the People's World for February 14, 1939, indicated that a person recently back from Spain had remarked that he had met both Hemingway and Martha Gellhorn in Madrid.

Hemingway is still residing in Havana, Cuba and on December 7, 1942, was reportedly receiving his mail at the Ambos Mundos Hotel, Havana, Cuba, and was said to be quite friendly with Manolo Asper, the manager of this hotel.

Hemingway is said to have a brother, Leicester Hemingway, who in April, 1942, was reported to be working for the Office for Emergency Management in Washington, D. C.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ACTIVITIES ON BEHALF OF LOYALIST SPAIN

During the Spanish Revolution Hemingway was very active in furthering the Loyalist cause and spent some time in Spain during this period. The Pearson and Allen column in the Sunday Mirror of January 17, 1937, contained the following remarks concerning Ernest Hemingway and the Spanish Revolution:

"Washington.—American sympathizers of the Spanish Reds have been wasting a lot of good fighting.

"The left-wingers have been scrapping among themselves over who should rule the roost of a movement to aid the Red cause, almost as violently as the Reds in Madrid trenches have been battling to hold off General Franco and his horde of Moors and Fascist mercenaries.

"The story of this internecine feud is an amazing tale of petty factionalism and partisan intrigue.

"Last September, a group of prominent American liberals organized a non-partisan committee to help the Spanish Government. Active in the movement were such notables as Ernest Hemingway, Suzanne La Follette, John Dos Passos and James Rorty. A fund was started to send a fleet of twelve ambulances with a score of drivers to Spain.

"No sooner had the committee begun operating than factionalism threw a monkey wrench into the plan.

"It was discovered that of the twenty-one members on the committee, the Communists had quietly captured nineteen places. This embarrassed the original organizers, who had positively assured Spanish Ambassador de los Rios that the American aid would be free of politics.

"To offset this Communist coup, the Socialist organized a big mass meeting which they asked de los Rios to address.

"The Communists countered with a boycott of the affair. A free-for-all seemed in the making when cooler heads intervened and induced the rival parties to suspend hostilities and join in the meeting.

"Meanwhile, the ambulances, which it had been planned to rush to Spain in two weeks, were months in getting under way."

The following information appeared in the column entitled "Lyons Den" by Leonard Lyons, in the January 26, 1937 issue of the New York Post:

"The report along Broadway last night was that Ernest Hemingway already has sailed for Madrid, and now is on the high seas, loyalist-bound...To those who know him, this doesn't seem so strange. But to a million others there is wonder—as to why a man who has fame, security and a family he loves should risk his life in war-torn areas...What price Ideal? Yet this

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

isn't the first sacrifice Hemingway has made in pursuance of what he knows to be Truth. For years he's been rejecting invitations to go to Hollywood and write for the movies--at \$4,500 a week. But during the past two weeks he devoted his time here to writing sub-titles, without pay or screen credit, for Amkino films!"

While in Spain, during the Spanish Revolution, Hemingway was said to have associated with Jay Allen, of the North American Newspaper Alliance. It has been alleged by a number of sources that Allen was a Communist and he is known to have been affiliated with alleged Communist Front organizations.

He also was reportedly associated in Spain with Dr. Hermann Frederick Erben, who was later alleged to be engaged in espionage activities in the United States. Dr. Erben, who was denaturalized on January 29, 1941 in San Francisco, California, has stated that Hemingway was a friend of his with whom he fought during the Spanish Civil War.

Hemingway apparently spent some time in a concentration camp in Spain.

A confidential informant who fought in the Spanish Civil War for the Loyalists, and who claimed to have been captured and placed in a concentration camp at San Pedro, Cardenas, Spain, stated that he met Ernest Hemingway while in this camp. (W)u

One Sam Baron, while testifying before the Dies Committee on November 23, 1938, read into the record the following article, which he stated had appeared in Walter Winchell's column, dated September 2, 1938, concerning Ernest Hemingway. This article and the testimony of Mr. Baron concerning Hemingway is as follows:

"Ernest Hemingway has a piece coming out in Ken about a correspondent for a powerful British newspaper. Because it would be libelous in England to mention the man's name it isn't. It tells how this correspondent tried to send out an uncensored story about Loyalist terrorism--that the soldiers are wantonly shot dead by their own fellows, etc. *** Hemingway tried to tell the newcomer that such terror happened last year--not anymore. --- Nevertheless the man insisted on sending out the fabrication by a newspaper girl, who didn't know the contents of the sealed envelope. Had she been caught with it on her person, she would have been shot. --- The newspapermen there finally intercepted the envelope and destroyed it.

"What I want to bring out here is that Ernest Hemingway, a courageous individual, whom I admire, and an able story teller, who had just gone to Spain, tried to talk upon political matters, which Ernest Hemingway does not understand, but has just been whitewashing Communist terror in Spain in the various articles he had written in the United States. He has here admitted that the Communists have been spreading terror in Spain and shooting their fellow loyalists in the backs."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

According to the February 4, 1939 issue of the Daily Record, seventy-eight of America's leading writers released an appeal on February 3, 1939 by Pearl Buck, Ernest Sutherland Bates and Ernest Hemingway, for the raising of the embargo which prevented the Spanish Republic from buying arms in the United States for its defense. An account of this also appeared in the Peoples' World on February 7, 1939.

On May 24, 1939, the Daily Worker carried an article entitled, "Hemingway to Talk at Writer's Rally". This article stated that Ernest Hemingway, distinguished American writer, would make his first public appearance since his recent return from Spain, at the public meeting of the American Writer's Congress to be held at Carnegie Hall, Friday evening, June 4, that Hemingway, who had bought and equipped two ambulances for the Spanish Loyalists, reported the Civil War for a syndicate of American newspapers. According to this article, Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, would also address this meeting on the problems of the intellectual and the people's front against Fascism.

A clipping reportedly from New York Times of September 21, 1941, was furnished by a confidential source. This clipping announced that a dinner forum on Europe would be held October 9, at the Hotel Biltmore in New York, under the auspices of the American Committee to Save Refugees, the Exile Committee of the League of American Writers, and the United American Spanish Aid Committee to raise funds for the transportation of anti-Fascist refugees from French concentration camps to the Americas. This clipping stated that Lillian Hellman and Ernest Hemingway were co-chairmen of the dinner forum committee.

The above mentioned confidential source made the following remark concerning Lillian Hellman and Ernest Hemingway: "Lillian Hellman, who together with Ernest Hemingway is co-chairman, is an outright Communist. -Hemingway who is on the outs with the Communists, apparently is serving as an innocent friend." This source also made the allegation that the above mentioned organizations were "100% Communist controlled and run."

Abraham Lincoln Brigade

The New York Times of May 8, 1938 stated that Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, 125 West 45th Street, New York City put out a quarterly magazine known as "Among Friends". Hemingway was reported to be a contributor to this publication which was described as being devoted to the Loyalist cause in Spain and more particularly to the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

The Daily Worker of February 3, 1939 indicated that Hemingway would speak on February 22, 1939 at a memorial meeting to be held in honor of the men who died fighting in the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

The following article appeared in the February 11, 1939 issue of the Daily Worker:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"HEMINGWAY TO TALK AT SPAIN VET RALLY WED."

Stella Adler Opens Tag Day Drive; Meetings
Spur Spain Aid

"Ernest Hemingway will make his first public appearance in two years at a memorial meeting to honor all the Americans who died fighting for democracy in Spain. The meeting will be held Wednesday, Feb. 22, Washington's Birthday, at 8 P. M. at the Manhattan Center, 34th Street and Eighth Avenue under the auspices of the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

"In tribute to his splendid work in behalf of the American while he was in Spain, Hemingway will be escorted to the platform by a guard of honor composed of 40 veterans of the Lincoln Brigade. Hemingway personally purchased several ambulances which were assigned to the Lincoln Brigade.

"Our dead are a part of the earth of Spain now and the earth of Spain can never die, Hemingway explained. 'Each winter it will seem to die and each spring it will come alive again. Our dead will live with it forever....And as long as all our dead live in the Spanish earth, and they will live as long as the earth lives, no system of tyranny ever will prevail.'

Along with Hemingway, Vincent Sheean will also deliver a eulogy to the men who died in Spain. Langdon W. Post will preside."

One Joseph North wrote a book entitled "Men in the Ranks" which purported to be the story of twelve Americans in Spain and which was published by the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade in March, 1939. Hemingway wrote a forward for this book.

In June, 1939 Hemingway's name was listed on the letterhead of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade as one of its sponsors.

The May 5, 1941 issue of the Daily Worker, Page 2, contained an article entitled, "Vets Parley to Stress Fight for Peace Policy". This article reported a speech made by one John Gates a former Lieutenant Colonel, who fought in Spain, and credited Gates with making the following statement concerning Ernest Hemingway: "The war makers today," said Gates, "are actively using enemies who formerly worked with the movement for the Spanish Republic."

The speaker named such men as Louis Fischer, Ralph Bates, Vincent Sheean, and Ernest Hemingway. He referred especially to Fischer's autobiography which slanders the Spanish Communists and the Soviet Union, and Bates referred to speeches attacking the Communist Party. Bates also reportedly stated that the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade must "boldly expose the partial war policies of the Roosevelt administration."

X